incident, the relations between the printers of the two newspapers were not of such a nature as to give rise to controversial articles.

The trade in printed legal forms and blanks of all sorts was a lucrative one and James Hayes made full use of his newspaper to advertise this service. One of the most interesting of these notices was that printed in *Dunlap's Maryland Gazette* on April 8, 1777.

"Blanks of all sorts for the Army, printed on the shortest notice, by John Dunlap."

The Goddard Press was equally active, selling an assortment of blanks and offering to do job printing of all kinds. In the colophon of *The Maryland Journal* for 1784 the publisher announced that he would print at short notice "... Labels for Windows, large Posting-Bills, Shop-Bills, Handbills, Blanks, and Cards, in various Languages and Colours..." Book illustration was in its infancy in Baltimore when John Hayes announced in 1786 that he would undertake "Copper-plate-Printing, in all its various Branches, neatly performed, on the most moderate Terms..." The most pretentious copper-plate printing which was done in his shop was that of the engraved frontispiece to Chatterton's *The Buds of Beauty*. The engraving was done in New York and was described in the following language in the prospectus which appeared in *The Maryland Gazette* on November 28, 1786.

"The whole to be embellished with an elegant emblematical frontispiece, (not usual in American publications) beautifully engraved; representing on the fore-ground to the left, Liberty introducing the Arts to America—to the right, an obelisk dedicated to independency, upon the pedestal of which appear warlike trophies, surrounded by the inscription July 4th, 1776, and above, the names of the American worthies, who fell in the contest for freedom; with a young Fame engraving the name of Laurens as the last whose life became a sacrafice for his country.—This plate is now in the hands of an ingenious artist in New York, and will be finished in a few days."

During the early period when John Dunlap controlled the concern, the paper for the press probably came from Pennsylvania. He made the customary appeals for rags and doubtless had them shipped up to Philadelphia by water when a sufficient quantity had accumulated as a result of advertisements like that printed on February 25, 1777:

"Linen Rags. The highest price is given for clean Linen Rags, by John Dunlap, in Market Street, Baltimore. Who begs leave to inform the Public in general, and the good people of this town in particular that the Paper Mills are idle for want of Rags; and of consequence, the Presses, the important vehicles of instruction and amusement, must soon be reduced to the same unhappy situation.—